

# Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2353.

## HAWAII'S AFFAIRS OBSERVED What is Going on at the National Capital.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Cuban sugar duties have been of absorbing attention here this week from the Hawaiian standpoint. A feeling of considerable security that probably nothing would be done, especially as no stable government of their own was in immediate prospect for the Cubans, was followed by a feeling of some anxiety, as soon as Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, decided to give a Cuban delegation hearings on the subject.

That stirred the beet sugar people to much activity. The Michigan delegation in the House, composed of twelve Republicans, immediately caucused, Michigan being the second State in the Union in the production of beet sugar. They passed resolutions declaring that we, the Michigan members of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, unitedly use our best endeavors to sustain the beet sugar industry in Michigan and throughout the United States, and that we will resist any attempt, calculated to injure this industry.

The California delegation, consisting of seven Republicans, held a caucus the same day and passed oral resolutions of a similar character. One of their members, Mr. Metcalf, is a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, a Democrat, and necessarily a man in favor of the sugar interests, is also a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

It is the influence of President Roosevelt that has been working mischief. Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee, comes from a section where there are large beet sugar interests, but the President has been gradually pulling him over to the other side on the plea that something must be done for Cuba. A belief has prevailed in some quarters that Mr. Dalsell of Pennsylvania, an influential member of the Ways and Means Committee, and next to Mr. Payne in rank, is hostile to any legislation reducing Cuban tariff duties. That is said to be incorrect. But the long and the short of it is that no accurate line on what the committee is likely to do can be had at this time further than this: There will be no radical action by the Ways and Means members. A twenty-five per cent reduction of tariff duties on goods coming from Cuba, providing a similar reduction is made on goods going from this country to Cuba, will probably be recommended in a bill to be reported after the Cuban hearings. These have been set for Jan. 22. There is a quiet tip going the rounds that the leading men of the Senate and House will settle the controversy by a compromise of that character and that the military government at Havana will be instructed to make the 25 per cent cut on our imports into the island immediately after such an act is passed by Congress.

Even the advocates of retaining the present Cuban duties are in many cases admitting that this is what the upshot of it all will likely be. The beet sugar men and the cane sugar growers, as far as their sentiments can be gained through representatives, think that will be a desirable culmination. The President's determination to secure some concessions for Cuba and a sentiment throughout the country that something ought to be done for that island are considerations that will weigh much towards action. Then, if nothing is done by Congress this winter to alleviate the situation in Cuba, the sugar people here fear lest speedy annexation may be the outcome.

The beet sugar people are descending on Washington in force and there is every evidence that a vigorous battle will be waged in the next three or four weeks. Michigan sent a delegation almost immediately after the decision of the Ways and Means Committee to grant hearings. This delegation arrived last evening and put up at the Arlington hotel. The members thereof are ready to protest in season and out of season against any reduction of the tariff on sugar. Furthermore, the Michigan members of the House have been circulating a petition on the Republican side, seeking signatures and pledges to vote against any tariff reduction. The fact is that, should a bill be reported to the House, much would depend upon the attitude of the Democrats, who, under the peculiar circumstances that have arisen, will hold the balance of power. Most of the Democrats come from Southern States, which are not interested in any extent in beet sugar. It might seem at first blush as though the Southerners would join with the Republicans on all protection questions, for which the Democrats of the House are very wroth with them. Accord-

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## KING EDWARD VII OPENS PARLIAMENT WHILE PEERS CHEER FOR THE ARMY

### House of Lords Applauds the Speech.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—King Edward opened Parliament today with all ceremonial, bringing up customs of by-gone days. The procession to the House of Lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first Parliament of King Edward's reign, while within the upper house were seen the same state pageantry, the same historic dresses and the same revival of ancient forms.

After robing, King Edward and Queen Alexandra entered the House of Peers and occupied their thrones, beneath a canopy, with the Prince and Princess of Wales on either side of them. The other members of the Royal family were seated on chairs at the foot of the steps leading to the throne. The gentleman usher of the black rod, General Sir Michael Biddulph, having summoned the Speaker and the members of the House of Commons, His Majesty read the speech from the throne.

The speech opened with a reference to the tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales. "They were everywhere," said the King, "received with demonstrations of the liveliest affection, and I am convinced their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is maintained."

Referring to Great Britain's relations with foreign countries, the King said: "My relations with the other powers continue to be most friendly." Contrary to expectations, the King's reference to the war was just as indefinite as the statements made on the subject in the last half dozen messages from the throne.

"I regret," said his Majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of the operations has been favorable to our arms, the area of war largely reduced and industries are being resumed in my new colonies. In spite of the tedious character of the campaign, my soldiers throughout have displayed a cheerfulness in the endurance of the hardships incident to guerilla warfare and a humanity, even to their own detriment, in their treatment of the enemy, which are deserving of the highest praise. The necessity for relieving those of my troops who have most felt the strain of war, has afforded me the opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic offers of my colonies, and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand."

In regard to the sugar conference, the speech says: "I trust its decision may lead to the abandonment of the system by which the sugar producing colonies and home manufacturers of sugar have been unfairly weighted in the prosecution of this important industry." Then came the following clause:

"I have concluded with the President of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the construction of an interoceanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained, and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all nations."

Next followed references to the Anglo-Brazilian treaty, to the referring of the British Guiana-Brazil boundary questions to the arbitration of the King of Italy, to the necessity for the continuance of famine relief measures in India and to the death of the Amir, "whose son, Habib Ullah, has expressed an earnest desire to maintain the friendly relations of Afghanistan with my Indian Empire."

After announcing that the estimates "have been framed as economically as possible in the special circumstances of the present exigency," the speech concluded with mentioning proposed legislation, of solely domestic interest, with the exception of a bill to facilitate the sale and purchase of land in Ireland.

Their majesties then retired amid a fanfare of trumpets and attended by the same royal ceremony as accompanied their entry into the house.

The crowds which lined the route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster to view the procession were not nearly so large as on the occasion of the last opening of Parliament. Guardsmen assisted by hundreds of police kept the spectators back, but they had little to do. Only a few attempts at decoration were visible.

For once royalty was late, and when the king and queen drove out from the courtyard in front of Buckingham Palace they were twenty minutes behind time, and King Edward was still struggling with an unruly glove.

Their majesties were greeted enthusiastically. As they sat in the great state coach, whose gilded pinnacle brushed the boughs of the trees in the green park, King Edward and Queen Alexandra looked for all the world like a flattering painting of Henry VIII and one of his better looking spouses. They bowed somewhat wildly from their huge gold and glass frame, which shook and reeled on its ancient springs like a ship in a storm. The king and queen both looked extraordinarily well, but her majesty appeared to be in specially good health.

What with the two central figures so easily seen and so gorgeously clad, and the brilliant escort of Life Guards, whose



KING EDWARD VII.

bands kept constantly playing, the public were rewarded for their long, cold wait by a spectacle of considerable interest, in so far as unrestrained public enthusiasm was concerned; but it was nothing to what occurred earlier in the day, when the Guards reinforcements left their barracks en route to South Africa. The Guardsmen tramped through the dark streets of the metropolis at 5 o'clock in the morning, accompanied by an uproarious mob of civilian friends, singing songs to the accompaniment of the band. The songs and music, however, did not drown the crying of women, who clung to the necks and arms of almost every man of the contingent.

On alighting at the royal entrance of the Houses of Parliament, beneath the Victoria tower, King Edward and Queen Alexandra were met by the high officers of state and were conducted to the robing rooms. Having assumed their gorgeous robes, the procession was formed and preceded by the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, bearing the imperial crown and the herald and pursuivants, they entered the House of Peers amid a fanfare of trumpets.

The scene in the gilded chamber was very brilliant. State officers, ambassadors and ministers in handsome uniforms and peers and peeresses in vari-colored robes, filled every nook.

The king, beneath his robes, wore a

field marshal's uniform. The queen's dress was of black velvet, surmounted by a robe trimmed with ermine. The peeresses all wore ostrich feathers in their hair, and were richly clad in evening robes of the most varied colors, white satin, however, predominating, the display of jewels being unusually dazzling.

The only departure from the extremely decorous character of the proceedings occurred when the king referred to the humanity of the British troops in South Africa. This led to an unprecedented scene in the House of Lords. Peers and peeresses and high officers of state broke out into a prolonged cheer, which was repeated again and again, to the evident satisfaction of his majesty, but to the apparent dismay of the officials of the House, whose small deprecations of this departure from ancient traditions were ineffectual to stop the outburst of enthusiasm.

There was only a meager attendance of members when the House of Commons met this afternoon to commence the work of the session. Irish affairs cropped up almost immediately. Earl Percy, conservative (oldest son of the Duke of Northumberland, and member for the South division of Kensington), moving a resolution to the effect that the election from Galway of Colonel Arthur Lynch ("who was commonly and not-

oriously reported to have aided the king's enemies"), was an insult to the House, and a committee should be appointed to consider the course to pursue. The Speaker, William Court Gully, declined to accept the motion until notice of it was given in the usual way.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has given out a definite assurance that there will be no alteration of the coal tax in the forthcoming budget.

Mr. MacNeill, Irish nationalist (member for South Down), created the first scene of the session by deploring the fact that the nationalist members had "been immersed in dungeons at the behest of Mr. Wyndham, the Chief Secretary for Ireland." He moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter. When the Speaker declined to accept the motion, Mr. MacNeill questioned his ruling, and was called to order.

### SPECIAL AMBASSADOR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Whitelaw Reid has been appointed special ambassador to represent the United States government at the coronation. He will be attended by General James Wilson, representing the army, and Captain Clarke, former commander of the battleship Oregon, representing the navy. The appointment of Mr. Reid gives general satisfaction in London.

First of the outside jobbers to feel the cut, and so keenly has it injured the southern dealers that they talk of retaliatory measures in order to hold the custom of several large retail dealers, who have purchased supplies in San Francisco, saving 20 cents per 100 pounds upon the present ruling prices in Los Angeles, and thus force out the intruding sellers. In fact, they are so angry at present conditions that they have in some instances as a tally threatened the retailers. In speaking of the matter, a leading southern jobber said:

"Whether we will allow ourselves to engage in a similar retaliatory affair, or whether we will let the San Francisco jobbers fight it out and exhaust their powers is the point under consideration. We do not like to lose our customers and see sugar from outside of our territory come in here, and again as we do not like to do business for nothing. In any event, the Los Angeles retailers that are taking advantage of the present opportunity to throw us down when a slight opportunity is presented may later find that sugar will not be so cheap to them when the atmosphere is cleared."

While the majority of the local jobbers are reticent in speaking of the present unsettled state existing between them, several frankly admit that it is

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## WILL BE MADE UP OF CLUBS The Home Rulers to Organize Closely.

WITH a vote which was decisive in its size and vociferous in its strength of lung, the plan of the Central Committee of the Home Rulers for the perfection of a party organization was adopted at the meeting last evening. It was the plan proposed several weeks ago and fought with vigor by the conservatives, but its adoption means that here will be a modern plan followed in the pursuing of the aims of the party.

The evening was spent in the consideration of the methods for the formation of government primary or precinct clubs throughout the Territory. As one speaker put it, there was to be formed a system of clubs, which would be close to the people, and the effect would be to have the conventions of the party made up of men who knew the feelings of their constituents, and the committees of voters who had been constantly in touch with the people who were needed to cast the ballots.

The discussions came up on the supplemental report, which carried with it not only the formation of the precinct clubs, but as well a system of rules for their procedure. The rules, while rather long, were those which are adopted in the majority of organizations with similar purposes. The system of precinct clubs of the Republican party had been copied at length by the Home Rulers, and the result of the labors of the committee was the presentation of a comprehensive system. From the first there was a fight made by the conservatives. They did not want the local clubs given power to name delegates to the nominating conventions. There was a feeling that the executive committee should keep in its hands the power of dictation to the voters, but this was beaten by the younger element of the party.

As finally passed the plans of the Home Rulers provide for a system of clubs, one in each voting precinct of the islands, made up of voters who proclaim their fealty to the party, this concession being made to the conservatives, who thought there was being too much taken for granted in the politics of some of the recent additions to the party. These clubs to be governed by the usual officers, and their duties shall be to elect the delegates to all nominating conventions and as well members of the committee which shall have the supreme government of the party affairs, known here as the executive committee. There were several amendments made to the rules as they were passed after a seriatim reading. These, however, were principally of a verbal nature, and do not, in the main, change the ordinary distribution of the power of the clubs or their officers.

Only one material change was made, and this was taken as a partial victory for the conservatives or older members of the party. According to this amendment to the rules of order, there may be made an amendment to the rules for the government of the party clubs, by a majority vote of the membership of each club. This change was made for the purpose of permitting the several precinct clubs, where it is difficult to secure a full attendance, to make rules for government in these premises.

According to the plan as finally adopted the formation of these clubs about the Territory is to be in the control of Prince Cupid and Judge Kauiia. Those members of the committee are believed to be ready to undertake a journey through the group, for the purpose of securing the adherence of the voters to the party, and to interest them in the formation of the clubs, and thus keep alive the organization.

The rules of order were finally ordered printed, and when this is done the leaders in the various districts will have copies sent to them, for the purpose of getting the work under way before the trip of the organizers for the party shall have been undertaken.

### HAWAII AND GUAM.

Estimates Made for Works of Military Defence.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Secretary Root has sent to Congress estimates of \$367,000 for the defenses of the island of Guam and \$258,000 for the defenses of Hawaii. The defenses of Guam are to include a seacoast battery, \$142,000; defensive sites, \$45,000; and torpedo batteries, mines, etc., \$125,000. The defenses of Hawaii are to include three anti-Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. General Gillespie, chief of engineers, states in the estimates that these defenses are urgently needed to protect the newly acquired territory of the United States, and to prevent the interruption of cable communication, these islands being in the line of the projected cable.

The French minister of marine has appointed a commission to inquire into the reports of Portland, Ore., crimps.

## SUGAR QUOTATIONS SHOW A DECIDED FALL IN PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Sugar—Raw, nominal, weak. Fair Refining, 2.7-8c. Centrifugal, 96 test, 3.3-8c. Molasses Sugar, 2.5-8c. Refined was dull.

### SUGAR PRICES REDUCED.

NEW YORK, January 14.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced today by the American Sugar Refining Company and the independent refiners. Grades Nos. 6 to 11, inclusive, were cut five points, and the rest of the list ten points.

### ENGLAND MAY START SUGAR WAR.

LONDON, January 15.—The Daily Mail says that at the Cabinet council held Monday it was determined that steps should be taken to prevent the ruin of the West Indies. "We understand this to mean," says the Daily Mail, "that the British delegates will

be able to announce at the Brussels conference that unless sugar bounties are abolished Great Britain will prepare to impose a countervailing duty on bounty-produced sugar."

### SUGAR AT POST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The merry war which was inaugurated among the wholesale jobbing grocers of the city with the opening of the new year's business, by offering the various varieties of sugar at actual cost price has developed into a bitter struggle to control trade, and its effects are being felt in several of the cream markets.

Los Angeles merchants have been the







## THE JURY DID WRONG

### Mr. Dunne Files His Pearl Harbor Brief.

(From Wednesday's daily)

The brief of United States Attorney Dunne in support of the motion for a new trial in the case of United States vs. Honolulu Plantation Co. was filed yesterday. Mr. Dunne's principal contention is as to the alleged excessive and extravagant valuation placed by the jury upon the condemned land "In dependence upon the conjectures of partisan experts," says plaintiff. "It is plain that the land in question is reduced in value by being subjected to the burden of the railroad easement. There is nothing homogenous about this land, it varies in availability, productivity and depth of soil. Nothing is more vital to the success of a plantation than water, but this land has no natural water supply, and its only artificial water supply is restricted to just one small brackish artesian well. The place is barren of improvements. The land is undeveloped, and untested. It has never been cropped, its capabilities are pure matters of guess and speculation. In brief this piece of land never has been put to any useful purpose, has been a source of expense for rent and taxes and has never produced one dollar of income."

The character of plaintiff's witnesses and the interest of defendant's witnesses is set out, together with the lump values placed upon the land by the latter. The testimony of Low as to value is referred to as "Low's gymnastics" and his four different valuations are also set out. "These stories cannot all be true," says Mr. Dunne. "And it is interesting to inquire what is to be thought of the cash gifts which are compelled to descend to such shifts and disingenuous shuffling as this."

Mr. Dunne figures from the \$30,000 paid for the lease of 2900 acres for forty years that the lease of the land in question is worth \$28.50 an acre. But even this is offset, he claims, by the following heavy discount.

1. The 561 acres never had an annual use.
2. They never had a yearly value.
3. They had never been cleared, plowed, sowed or cropped.
4. Nearly one-half is useless and unfit for cultivation.
5. They never produced any income whatever.
6. The whole piece is raw land that never has been cultivated, that never raised a crop, and whose capabilities are purely speculative.
7. Shallow soil, rocky patches, marshy spots.
8. No water supply beyond one small brackish artesian well.
9. Railroad easement.
10. No improvements. Neither the mill nor the pumping plant is on this land. They are both independent, and built prior to the clearing and ploughing. They would have been built anyway, whether the defendant got this land or not, as they were both indispensable to the other 8000 acres of the plantation.
11. Until recently this land was a waste, overrun by cattle. It was not subjected to any useful purpose, whether for transportation, storage, warehouse, or other purposes or as a living ground for employees.
12. These 561 acres never had any influence, whether for good or bad, upon the remainder of the plantation. They neither produced nor contributed anything to the annual use of the plantation.
13. Even on the assumption that these acres are as good as the rest, the Dowsett lease transaction shows that \$28.50 per acre is a fair valuation upon defendant's own conduct and judgment in the purchase of that lease.

Mr. Dunne refers also to the refusal of the request to allow Juror Kohn to view the land but ignores the charge of relationship to defendant's attorney. He argues also that the finding as to improvement was wrong, and says that cultivation cannot be counted an improvement and that the general law as to fixtures would compel the surrender to the Bishop Estate of all improvements upon the expiration of the lease. Furthermore there was no evidence upon which the jury could base its figures.

I rely upon the principle that the compensation should be just says Mr. Dunne. It should not be unjust, unfair or excessive. But the verdict in this case is grossly excessive because the jury added on \$15,208 for improvements which did not exist or of which no market value was proved, and moreover the jury went to extravagant lengths in the amount which it found for the value of the leasehold.

In conclusion reference is made to the valuations upon a forest plantation made by the manager and the discrepancy in the figures is pointed out. Mr. Sullivan will probably submit his reply brief today or tomorrow.

#### THE RATIO AT MANILA

Merchants and Others Object to the Change

MANILA Jan 7.—Numerous meetings of merchants and others have been held recently, at which resolutions were passed urging requesting a congressional action to meet the financial situation here. Since the ratio was officially changed January 1 for the first quarter of 1902, to be \$2.10 Mexican silver to one American gold dollar, business transactions of all sorts have become difficult. The majority of the business houses have raised their prices 5 to 10 per cent and some houses refuse to accept any but American coin, which is difficult to obtain owing to the vast speculative shipments of coin during the past few months. Some banks re-

## CALIFORNIANS MAKE NEW CONDITIONS AT WAHIAWA

The colony from California at Wahia-wa are steadily changing the face of nature in that picturesque and elevated country. Upwards of 2000 peach trees, 1500 orange, 2000 limes, will be planted in orchard by the middle of next month. The upland slopes seem to be the favorite home of the lime, banana and pineapple. Sugar cane planted at random trial, in ground commonly called sour, with superficial ploughing, no fertilizer and no irrigation, has achieved cane in a year's growth, stupendous size and exceptional sweetness. The Hawaiian Pineapple Co., recently incorporated, has already a splendid showing of upwards of 75,000 plants in the ground making a fine growth. The canner for this company will be built in time to care for the first crop. Soil is already broken on this land leased from the Dowsett Company, and forty acres, controlled by the company is already under cultivation. Most of the land holders are planting pines in greater or less quantity according to the variability of the soil. There are two distinct classes of soil on the tract: a red shoddy soil, which seems the natural home of the pineapple, lime, sugar cane, etc., and a fine black soil in which vegetables, papayas etc., flourish.

The character of the colony has changed somewhat during the last year, while completing the second year of experiment. The planters have practically settled upon two or three crops, and the larger owners having sacrificed their curiosity along the line of the much mooted experimental work, will plant from now on for profit and not for fun.

The tract is already traversed by the ditches of the water company that is to be, and water will be coming down before a next dry season. This tract of 1200 acres, well watered and suitable for the great tropical products, becomes in the light of President Roosevelt's desired changes in land laws, a rare avis as it is in private ownership.

The Californians are cheerful over their investment of capital, labor and time. "The land is a good thing. But that it costs money to achieve residence on land but just reclaimed from the wilderness no one doubts who has tried it." The desire for a beautiful and picturesque town has in the face of such discouragements and procrastinations become beautifully less, and the landholders are concentrating on the profitable work. Land and small parcels has to this end become increasingly inaccessible.

### FUNERAL OF FRANK BROWN

All that was mortal of Frank Brown was laid to rest yesterday afternoon in the family plot in Nuuanu Cemetery. The funeral of the well known kamaewala drew to his late home a concourse of friends which was in itself a tribute to the character of one whose end was mourned by the old-timer and new-comer alike. To number those who gathered to pay their respects to his memory would be like reprinting of the directory of the old families of the city.

The services were held at the King street home, and the main house, the lanais and all space within hearing of the voice of the minister, was filled. The remains were laid in the drawing room and about the casket there was grouped a wealth of floral offerings brought from many gardens to testify to the feeling for the dead. There were emblems of many orders and set pieces from friends all over the city. Wreaths of maize and of carnations, bunches of roses and lilies every bloom had been gathered for the display of fragrant affection for the departed.

The service was read by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh a brother-in-law of the deceased and was that of the Episcopal church. The special music of the occasion was rendered by a choir made up of Mrs. Howard Mrs. Ross, Miss Ward Mr. George Smith, Mrs. Ross and Dr. Howard. In his address Dr. Mackintosh referred to the friend-ship which he had true after death and was followed by all present in the house. The pallbearers were F. W. H. Underberg H. M. von Holt, J. H. Smith, O. E. J. Gilbert, Geo. Smith and C. M. V. Foster.

After the house service the body was conveyed to the Nuuanu Cemetery being laid to rest in its last resting place by one of the largest gatherings of the well known of the city a people that has been seen in recent years. The body was laid in the family plot, where rest the father and mother with whom Frank Brown came as a lad to Honolulu more than a half century ago.

### WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

The Senate committee will it is said, scale all private pension bills. Mosquitoes as big as wasps are said to have invaded Sallina Utah. Henderson B. Owen, a well known New York newspaper man is dead. General Furston has returned to San Francisco on the transport Warren.

The members of the Canadian Press Association are sightseeing in Denver. The Prince of Monaco is again trying to secure a divorce from his wife, Alexander Bandrowski, the famous Polish tenor has sailed for New York. Unusually warm weather for this season of the year is reported in Oregon.

Andrew Carnegie has been elected a director of the New York public library. The Mexican missionaries are said to have obtained 2000 converts in Germany. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, says he is much better and desires to leave his resignation.

The report on the Philippine hemp scandal exonerates high government officials. A Spanish show is being held at the home of the Duke of Newcastle, in London. James Bryce, a liberal, advocated

The man who removes his family from all the advantages of civilization and occupies in honest residence on land on the 1-1-1 of Oahu has paid in expenditure of cash alone a fair price for his land. That residence is interpreted more accurately to local settlers by government officials than to the man in California does not increase the attractiveness of the enterprise.

The land which was pronounced worthless by local consumers, the Californians have demonstrated by their own hard headed efforts to be No. 1 pineapple land, No. 1 lime orchard land, No. 1 sugar cane land, and all No. 1 cane land. They have by their joint efforts developed a valuable water right, which, although threatened at one time, was rescued by strenuous effort, and made appurtenant to the land. So that the tract which more than one man in preceding years would not pre-empt, has been made valuable by the enterprise of the colonists. The first thought of the colonists was a settlement with a village as a nucleus. At one time land could have been bought for a country club. But as the land has rapidly advanced in value for planting, it has become increasingly difficult to buy land in California under proper and usual management the streets at the end of two years would be lined with shade trees, well-kept roads, walks and drives would be a feature. In Wahia-wa, advantage might have been taken of the brilliant and beautiful flowering trees for which these islands and Cuba are famed, by a main avenue set with Poinciana Regia. An opportunity to have streets and avenues of unique and tropical beauty has been lost at Wahia-wa through the opposition of the management, with the result that after the planting of the horticulturists and orchardists at Wahia-wa find themselves living in a settlement for the first time in their lives that has not one tree on any street.

The desire for a beautiful and picturesque town has in the face of such discouragements and procrastinations become beautifully less, and the landholders are concentrating on the profitable work. Land and small parcels has to this end become increasingly inaccessible.

generous terms to Boers in a speech in Parliament. A fireman was killed and three trainmen injured in a freight wreck near Ogden, Utah. The mayor of Havana has been suspended by General Wood, pending an investigation.

General Miles, it is said, wants to be a candidate for president on the Democratic ticket. D. C. Stapleton, an American, is reported under arrest in Ecuador, for counterfeiting.

Edward Flannigan, of Oakland, claims his shooting of Richard Gorman was accidental. Gorman has been asked by Chinese statesmen to invest American money in that country.

England has issued a call for 10,000 volunteers, to replace regiments now in South Africa. Revolutionists have captured the old officials and overthrown the government of Paraguay.

It is reported that the Philippine tariff may be cut when the House bill reaches the Senate.

Col. George Pigault, who was prominent in the Dreyfus case, may enter the Argentine army.

The House committee has reported favorably Hill's bill for the redemption of silver dollars.

A favorable report has been made to the Senate on the bill creating a department of commerce.

Police Judge Gordon of Omaha, is attempting to hold court in spite of the resistance of the police.

Roosevelt has been elected an honorary member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at New York.

Count Callon des Auvours, a French millionaire, has created a sensation by deserting from the army.

Minister Concha, of Colombia, charges that Nicaragua is helping the Venezuelan revolutionists.

Dr. Richard S. Anthony, an American charged with treason at Cape Town has been acquitted.

The Senate has confirmed the appointments of Postmaster General Payne and Secretary Shaw.

Col. J. E. Moynore, a well known Los Angeles attorney, is dead.

The interstate commerce commission meetings at Chicago have been postponed to January 24th.

Congress has been asked to investigate the reported lease of the Utah Indian lands in Utah.

The New York grand jury may be called upon to investigate the New York Central tunnel accident.

John F. Pidcock of the Georgia Northern Railroad who was operated upon in New York is dying.

Frenchmen are urging the government to adopt forcible measures in the collection of her claims against Venezuela.

The promotion of Captain Crozier to chief of ordinance is being held up in the Senate until his interests in ordinance patents can be investigated. The Senate committee on Territories after investigating charges against Governor Otero of New Mexico decided unanimously to confirm him.

A Redding, Cal. workman was pinned to the ground by a red hot iron bar which he had been carrying. He was rescued by fellow workmen.

The McKinley memorial meeting will be held in the House of Representatives hall at noon February 27th. Secretary Hay will make the address.

Iowa farmers were defrauded of large amounts by a clever swindler who got signatures to blank paper on "forwards printed."

The Harvard Medical Committee has decided O. E. Cutte to be a professional quack. Cutte was right back on the trail team and once was declared a quack.

A Little Boy's Life Saved. A few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Stearns of Boston. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he was three up and I then I thought it was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine my boy would not be on earth today. Joel Demont, in Wood Iowa. For sale by all druggists and druggists. Johnson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for H. J.

## INSPECT NEW SITE

### McKinley Park is Down to Three Plots.

(From Wednesday's daily)

G. A. McCandless, the members of the sub-committee of the McKinley memorial committee, on site for park, and Frank S. Dodge, of the Bishop estate, paid a visit of inspection yesterday to Kalihi, for the purpose of looking at plot of ground which has been suggested for the use of the committee. There was spent in the over-look of the ground something like two hours and the committee left very well pleased with the life of the land.

As a result of this trip the sub-committee asked the Bishop estate trustees for an option of purchase of a plot of this ground, and also of that piece which lies at the end of King street, which, with the option asked upon the Claus Spreckels lot, at Wilder avenue and Punahou street, will form the sites from which the final selection will be made. Of course there will be considered in the question of the selection of the site, the matter of the cost of the ground as it lies. This will be a matter of some importance as in each instance there is work to be done upon one piece which will not enter into calculations if another is chosen.

The plot of ground which was chosen by the sub-committee for inspection is immediately behind the Kamehameha Girls' school, adjoining the garden. The grounds were found to lie fairly level, and to be in many ways quite the proper thing for the purpose proposed by the committee. There is just a little slope which would keep the ground free from water there is a very short walk from the Rapid Transit cars, and the whole outlook is quite pleasing.

The committee was of opinion that there might be a higher price asked for the piece than could be paid by the committee and leave enough for the preparation of the park upon the plans which have been discussed heretofore.

Prices were then asked of the Bishop Estate for a piece 500 by 600 feet from this plot and also one 500 by 700 feet. The rocky piece of ground at the Walkiki end of King street was also placed in the same category as to option, for the committee wished to have all the opportunity to give the full committee a chance to vote upon the various sites which have been proposed. These two sites of the Bishop estate, and that of Claus Spreckels are the only ones which have been brought to the notice of the committee and the result is that the field for choice is very limited.

An offer has been made to fill the King street site to the level desired, about one foot over the highest point now on the plot, and it is believed that with this amount added the site will be the cheapest of the three. The size of this piece is said to be about 500 by 800 feet and it is likely that owing to its having the greatest area and being as well easy of access to the cars of two lines of travel, this may be the site chosen, prices being on a par.

The plans of the committee contemplate the spending of something in the region of \$20,000 for the improvement of any grounds which may be selected for the park or playgrounds. It is the unanimous decision that there must be a grand entrance way, and that this must represent a fair proportion of the cost of the grounds. Then there must be grand stands, tracks and a sodded field, so that the cost will be a matter of some moment.

Wilecox is Improving. Mrs. Robert Wilecox received a telegram on last night's steamer dated Washington, January 16 in which it was stated that Delegate Wilecox was much better and improving rapidly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan 16.—The center span of the West Washington street bridge crossing White river, gave way this afternoon with the weight of a work train, consisting of two trolley cars and four teams. Twelve workmen were precipitated into the river but all were rescued alive. Four were injured.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 3 1/4% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901.

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## THE BEST AT THE LOWEST PRICE AT HOPP'S The Holiday Season

is ever and business is getting down to a normal state, while we are getting down to business. The Christmas trade kept everything on the jump, but now we begin to think of offering inducements for the January trade.

Fortunately, we are one of the few stores who find themselves with a salable stock after the holidays, and we have just the kind of goods the housekeeper wants to start the new year with. Perhaps the window shades are worn out, and the improvement would cost very little if you were to get from us now.

Hartshorn Window Shades. We will make them to order in any size or color.

Wicker Furniture. Is well adapted to this climate, because it is cool. No other establishment in Honolulu has the stock of this ware that we have, and our prices are reasonable.

Rockers. Straight back chair, couches, etc. We also call attention to the excellent assortment of WHITE ENAMELED IRON BEDSTEADS and will be glad to have you call to see them.

J. HOPP & CO. Leading Furniture Dealers. Cor. King and Bethel Sts.

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## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORATIVE. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Eczema, Scoury, Eruptions, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Proprietary. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25c each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited). AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds .... \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ..... £1,000,000. Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU. Commission Merchants. SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR: The Ewa Plantation Co., The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd., The Kohala Sugar Co., The Waimea Sugar Mill Co., The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo., The Standard Oil Co., The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals, The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston, The Asna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd. Fort and Merchant Streets, and Bethel Street, Honolulu.

Dealers in Hardware and General Merchandise.

SOLE AGENTS FOR WILLCOX & GIBBS

New Automatic Sewing Machines

The Best family Machine Made.

Agents for

The Galena Lubricating Oils for railroad use exclusively—used on 95 per cent of the railways of the United States

The Vacuum Oil Co's Lubricants—guaranteed to give the best results

Standard Lubricating Oils—more extensively used than any others.

Magnite Cold Water Paint and Spray Pumps.

John Deere Plows

Oliver Chilled Plows

Distillate

California Powder Works

Howe Scales

Hall's Saws

Albany Compound.

Silex Cement Wash.

Michigan Stove Company.

Kilby and Sprayers.

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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER C. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Per Month ..... \$ 5.00  
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Per Year, Foreign ..... 6.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.—

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager

FRIDAY JANUARY 24

Mr Breckons has been confirmed  
The blow must have nearly killed Geo  
Davis.The drop in the price of sugar is the  
trust's argument in favor of free Cuban  
entryThere is so much humbug in the  
Panama canal proposals as to suggest  
that the American railway interests  
had a hand in making themBy steady attention to business while  
other people slept Richard Croker is  
now able to retire from the leadership  
of Tammany Hall with a competenceThe sooner Honolulu induces the govern-  
ment to take over sanitation in hand  
and for this city what it has done  
for Havana, Santiago and Manila the  
better for all concernedWhile Cubans are pressing claims for  
tariff reductions on their staples, Con-  
gressmen are readily discovering that  
selfishness is behind every plea, and  
that the sugar interest and not the peo-  
ple, are making the fightBoer immigrants are sought by Chile  
which can offer great inducements in  
the way of public lands. Chile, while  
not a fertile country, is as good as the  
veldt and the Boers would probably  
feel at home among the cattle and the  
mines.The French cruiser Protet is about  
due in port, where she and her crew  
will help materially to give a naval air  
to the anchorage and the sidewalks.  
Were the Condor here we should have  
a naval gathering like those of the  
old days.With a perfected Marconi system in  
hand, installed here and on the Con-  
dor, the fate of that sloop of war might  
not now be in doubt. The time should  
come when no vessel can get with-  
in 1500 miles of here without having a  
chance to report.Senator Foraker returns to the Sen-  
ate, where he has made so distinguish-  
ed a mark. By keeping him there ac-  
cording to her custom Ohio has added  
much to her prestige in the councils  
of the nation. In all likelihood she will  
return Senator Hanna when the time  
comes, in the same wayGermany is so hot about the British  
South African policy, but the little  
matter of killing eighty natives of the  
Bismarck archipelago for trying to de-  
fend their few remaining palm trees  
from the ax of the Kaiser's command-  
ant seems to have escaped notice in the  
Berlin pressCongressman Kahns' Chinaphobia  
has reached its climax when he tries  
to make his exclusion bill reach all  
children of Chinese born on American  
though insular, soil. The constitution  
having adjusted its relations with the  
flag, certainly will have something  
to offer in the premisesIt is reported that President Roose-  
velt has taken all patronage away from  
the national committee and will make  
the appointments himself. The move  
is what might be expected of the Ex-  
ecutive. If it has been made as the  
dispatches say, it may account for  
Sewall's resignation and Parker's ill-  
luck in the Breckons and Robinson  
casesThe young men from the Mexican  
who are on our streets are fine speci-  
mens of the coming American sailor.  
Many if not most of them hail from  
the interior and show the health and  
physical stamina which comes of rural  
training. It does not need much flight  
of the imagination to see these sturdy  
fellows at the guns in some future  
great battle winning more glory for  
the flagPrince Henry's coming visit is prob-  
ably intended to moderate the asperity  
with which the people of the United  
States are beginning to regard the Ger-  
man Imperial designs. There are those  
who see in it an attempt to arouse  
German-American interest in the Far  
East, but the chances are that the  
visit is simply to be an expression of  
good willSynodan Testa thinks the Amer-  
ican Bishop will be a new authority  
who constitute authority and lead the  
many whom that authority has  
abused. Evidently there are unpleas-  
ant surprises in store for the Anglican  
Bishop's few remaining partisans. It  
is a ready ploy to the initiation of  
the American Bishop will show in  
America a respect for the will of the  
qualified majority in his dioceseAfter many years the mother of  
Lenz the boy who was killed in  
Asia Minor by Turkish troops has re-  
ceived an inheritance of the estate of  
1500. It will be a very great find  
since Lenz's father had no other  
children. Before this he had a son  
from New York, San Francisco, and  
subsequent a son from India and  
Persia into Asia Minor and he was  
killed in the fight. For he was the  
two of the Sultan's Korda unaffiliated  
with the fight. A man of a wheel  
took a shot at him and he was  
was

## ONCE MORE THE ENEMY.

The efforts of a certain class of  
pseud-Republicans to do Home Rule  
politics now takes the form of a pro-  
posal to unite on a plan of city and  
county government. The Albany, N. Y.,  
standing precisely where it did before  
expressed the hope that even in this  
case not care to have his tax cut and  
every man who does not care to  
have such a gang as constitute the  
legislature put over him in a cloak  
administrative way will fight tooth  
and nail against any change from the  
present system of Territorial rule.The whole scheme is one to give of-  
fice and patronage to the aboriginal  
party here—a party which hates Amer-  
icans and white men which knows  
nothing of government save as it may  
be used to plunder taxpayers a party  
which justifies such a system of rob-  
bery on the ground that the men who  
upset the monarchy and made annex-  
ation possible ought to pay for their  
share of these crimes. Certain white  
men, mainly carpet baggers and the  
coparceners are also in the deal. They  
only make it worse.But the taxpayers as a rule are  
against the whole pernicious program  
and will not give a stone unturned to  
defeat it. They understand of course  
that city and county government must  
come in time but they do not believe  
the time opportune while public plun-  
ders are in a majority and to the  
ones who eagerly demand the change

## DEPORTATION FOR BOERS.

If the Boer war goes on much longer  
it will not be surprising to see the  
British government enter upon a gen-  
eral plan of deportation for all Boers  
taken or now in hand—sending them  
to Australia and New Zealand some to  
Canada and some to the West Indies  
thus distributing the population where  
it will be under surveillance and where,  
in course of time its racial identity  
will be lost.Such a course serious as it seems,  
would be more merciful than the de-  
portation camps where the death rate  
is such as would appal a Duke of Alva.  
Its most impressive effect would be  
upon the fathers, husbands and brothers  
in the field. Once let them under-  
stand that their families have been  
given small farms on the other side of  
the world where they are at liberty to  
join them at public expense, and it  
would take more fortitude than even  
they possess to induce them to keep up  
the running fight. The cost of such a  
vast enterprise reminiscent of Acadia  
would be less than that of maintain-  
ing an army of 200,000 men to guard  
threatened points and chase elusive  
guerrillas.A distribution of the Boers among  
distant British colonies would be pro-  
ductive of good to all concerned. The  
Boers of New Amsterdam, when left  
to themselves did not make much  
progress but when overrun and finally  
crossed with the Anglo-Saxon strain  
they produced Vanderbilts and Roose-  
velts and gave character to the Middle  
State civilization of America. It would  
be the same way we think with Boer  
populations scattered through Canada  
and Australia. As to the future of  
South Africa with the Boer nation  
eliminated, the place would become  
peaceful the vacant lands would be  
taken up by English, German and Irish  
immigrants and in the end a Domi-  
nion of South Africa would present  
an Imperial front to the world as a  
fortress of Anglo-Saxon ideas.

## SUGAR'S LOW RATES.

Only once in modern times and that  
in 1894 in the free-sugar-and-a-bounty  
times, has the price of centrifugal-  
sugar been so low as it now is. During that  
year upon January 2d and later in  
May there was a price of 2 1/2 quoted in  
New York for the raw product. Since  
that period there has never been such  
rates as are now being paid for sugar.  
33 1/2 and while the reasons for the fall  
are apparent the effect is far reaching.It is the universal opinion here and  
on the coast that the recent great de-  
cline in sugar is due primarily to the  
holders of spot sugar in New York  
whose feet have grown cold in view of  
the fight being made in Washington for  
cheaper rates of duty for the Cuban  
product. These brokers or consignees  
have the sugar (it is reported that the  
last quotation was made upon 1000  
tons) and they must sell it. It is un-  
derstood that they do not want to give  
lower prices but the trust will bring in  
open market unless the low quotation  
is made.It is necessary in estimating the ef-  
fect of this low price of sugar to look  
in the great increase of production.  
When in 1894 the estimated cane sur-  
plus was 1,100,000 tons that for 1902 is  
plus 1,100,000 or an estimate in  
or as over the year of 11,000,000 tons.  
The sugar year closes on Oct 1 of each  
year and the surplus report of last  
year was 1,100,000 tons while the  
estimate for 1902 for the present year  
is 1,100,000 tons. It is 200,000 tons  
more. It will be seen that the in-  
crease in production is the main cause  
of the low price of sugar which has grown  
from 4,916,000 tons in 1897 to 6,716,000  
tons in 1902. The average price of  
sugar in 1897 was 2 1/2 and in 1902  
it is 33 1/2.S. G. H. has a son in the  
army. He is a very fine specimen  
of the coming American sailor. Many  
if not most of them hail from the  
interior and show the health and  
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with the fight. A man of a wheel  
took a shot at him and he was  
was

## ket, at a living rate

The present price of beet sugar in  
Hamburg and London is the very low-  
est ever known. It stands today the  
price of the beet sugar in New York  
duty paid, is 3.64 and yet the price of  
the cane sugar, of the centrifugal  
grade, is 3.37. To get the beet rate  
the price paid for the 88 degree sugar  
must be taken and the additions made  
for the raising it to the grade of the  
centrifugals and payment of duty. This  
difference will be adjusted soon, as it  
is shown that during the year there are  
few great variations from a level rate  
for the two sugars one being the high-  
er for a time, and then giving place to  
the other, the matter of crops and sea-  
sons governing usually.An interesting condition of affairs is  
seen in the matter of the Cuban sug-  
ars under the existing rates. Grant-  
ing that the sugar from the island is  
all of the centrifugal grade it would be  
rated at 3.57. It must later pay a duty  
of 1.65 which after the deductions  
which are made for the various charges  
would mean that the net rate for sug-  
ar from Cuba in Havana would be only  
1.60

## CORONATION EMBASSY.

The United States which will rep-  
resent the United States at the corona-  
tion of the British King, seems to be  
regarded with favor in England and  
with approval in the United States.The head of the embassy, Mr. Whit-  
law Reid is familiar with diplomatic  
usages having been the American en-  
voy to France General James H. Wis-  
son the military member, is a cour-  
teous and distinguished officer who will  
make a fine figure at court and Cap-  
tain Clarke is probably the most fa-  
mous officer of his rank now in active  
service. Perhaps an Admiral would  
have answered a better purpose owing  
to his position but as the English are  
satisfied with Clarke, Americans have  
no cause to complain. Besides, as the  
hero of the Oregon was set back in  
number owing to the shifting of other  
officers after the battles of Manila and  
Santiago, the country owes him some-  
thing—something better in fact, than a  
show trip abroad.There will be in addition to the em-  
bassy, a fine exhibit of Americans  
when Edward VII comes to his own  
A large United States fleet will assem-  
ble there will also be a fleet of Amer-  
ican steam yachts carrying the million-  
aire class and other rich or cultured  
representatives of our stern democracy  
will help swell the prologue of the im-  
perial themeWhen the plans of the government  
are carried out, as respects the estab-  
lishment of naval and military stations  
here there will be a very marked in-  
crease in the white population of Oahu.  
There should be at least four compa-  
nies of coast artillery on the ground, but  
the chief increment will come of the  
naval station, where a great repair de-  
pot will be located, employing hundreds  
of men. We expect to see a thriving  
village of white mechanics and of  
tradesmen and others who come to do  
business with them, grow up on the  
shores of Pearl Harbor. When that  
comes to pass there should be a change  
for the better in many local conditions.Every indication is that the Condor  
was caught in the storm of several  
weeks ago. Her failure to be reported  
in this connection may mean that the  
ship has been forced to run away off  
south and miss this group

## Again the Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The Em-  
pire Steamship Company, it is reported,  
is the potential force behind a move-  
ment to establish a new line of merchant  
steamships between this port or Seattle  
and the Philippines and the Orient. This  
company is an offshoot of the American  
line between New York and Liverpool  
and the Red Star Line between New  
York and Antwerp. All these are com-  
bined under the name of the International  
Navigation Company, which is a very  
powerful corporation with J. Pierpont  
Morgan as one of the ruling spirits.The liners of the Empire Company  
have been in the employ of the govern-  
ment since the beginning of the war with  
Spain. They were among the first of  
the chartered transports to leave here  
for the Philippines and were the last to  
be released. About six months ago they  
were sent to the Union Iron Works. All  
of them had new boilers installed and  
the machinery put in thorough working  
order. The Ohio was fitted up to carry  
100 cabin passengers and the Indiana and  
Pennsylvania had all their second cabin  
accommodations taken out and made  
ready for freight. Three vessels of the  
American line are said to be on their  
way here to supplement this fleet and  
six steamships will be ready to begin  
work as soon as the government says  
the word.The home office of the Empire Steam-  
ship Company is at Seattle. The Gen-  
eral Manager is at San Francisco. When  
inter-viewed about the matter yesterday  
he said: "Our steamers have been re-  
modeled and what trade we will get  
from them I am waiting to see."

## Change of Schedule

The American Hawaiian Steamship  
Company announces the following dates  
for its steamers leaving New York and  
San Francisco:  
S. S. Albatross to sail for New York  
Jan. 25  
S. S. Albatross to sail for San Fran-  
cisco Jan. 25  
S. S. Albatross to sail for New York  
Jan. 25  
S. S. Albatross to sail for San Fran-  
cisco Jan. 25

## To Shorten Trip

The W. W. Steamship Company, a  
company, shortening the time of the  
trip from New York to San Francisco  
by the use of steam launches will be  
in order to facilitate the carrying  
of passengers and freight. At San Fran-  
cisco the Maalea Bay landing may be  
used and McFarlane's landing used  
for the stopping place for the direct  
trip.

## Olive Branch Anniversary

Olive Branch Rebekah Lodge No. 2  
will celebrate its third anniversary at  
Hartman Hall Saturday evening Jan-  
uary 25. All Rebekah Old Fellows  
and their wives are cordially invited to  
be present. The program will com-  
mence at 8 o'clock.

## LOCAL FLIVVIES.

The building is projected on  
Manoa Valley tracks.The building will be their initial  
dance at Progress Hall next Thursday,  
evening.The building for the Pullman work  
will be moved to the entrance of the  
harbor this week.The Hawaii Yacht Club has been in-  
corporated with a capital of \$4,000, divid-  
ed into shares of \$1 each.Two officers recently detailed for  
duty at Camp McKinley are expected  
on the transport Kilpatrick.A novelty at Ippodo and Park is a pri-  
vate pleasure boat with canopy, which  
is rowed about the lagoons.The new convent building, next to  
the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Fort  
street, is nearing completion.Judge Loe has adopted a new rule  
providing that in the future Monday  
should be law and motion day.The appointment of R. J. Breckons,  
of Wyoming as United States District  
Attorney has been confirmed by the  
Senate.J. Walter Doyle, one of the customs in-  
spectors, has been suspended by Collec-  
tor Stackpole on account of alleged in-  
regularities.A son was born yesterday morning  
at 11 30 o'clock to the wife of Ernest  
Burke. Miss Burke was formerly Miss  
Mamie Smith.Grand and peit jurors in Federal  
Court can get the rules today, Marshal  
Hendry having received a draft for  
\$2,000 in last night's mail.The steamship Sierra yesterday  
brought news of the death of the Ton-  
gan Princess Ofa of consumption, at  
Nukunola, December 14.P. D. Kellett Jr., former Circuit  
Court clerk, was yesterday commis-  
sioned by Treasurer Wright as an agent to  
grant marriage licenses in Honolulu.R. L. C. Perkins, the naturalist, left  
yesterday for a tour of Molokai, where  
he will endeavor to increase his col-  
lection of birds, and continue his study  
of the islands.Unusually accumulations of garbage  
and refuse are to be seen at many  
places along Young street, owing to the  
failure of the garbage gatherers to cart  
the same away.Writing and mechanical employees of  
the Republican have had notice that  
their services will not be required after  
February 1st, when the paper will go  
out of existence.The lot of khaki cloth recently sent  
here by the United States was de-  
parted for the Hawaiian National  
Guard, is being made up into uniforms  
by the regimental tailors.The published report of Auditor Aus-  
tin shows a cash balance in the treas-  
ury of \$699,730.77 for the month ending  
December 31, as against \$624,412.25 for  
the same period in 1900.Judge Gear was one of the Ventura's  
returning passengers. He said that he  
had been in San Francisco all the time  
that he was away, and had been en-  
joying himself immensely.The new United States magnetic ob-  
servatory has been completed, and is  
now in practical operation. J. A. Flem-  
ing is in charge, and the station is lo-  
cated near the Ewa plantation.Fish market Chinese have been  
threatening to quit because of an al-  
leged increase in rents made by Super-  
intendent Boyd. Mr. Boyd says there  
has been no increase in rents, but only  
"equalization."During February the land office will  
offer for sale the leases and homestead  
rights in about 24,000 acres of govern-  
ment land. The lands are in Hilo dis-  
trict, in Kau and Hamakua, Hawaii,  
and also on Maui.One of the passengers on the Ventura  
is George Heimrod, Consul General of  
the United States to Samoa. Mr. Heim-  
rod, a German by birth comes from  
Omaha where he has been prominent  
in business and politics.Melvin Vanniman, the photographer  
who took some very fine bird's eye  
views of Honolulu, has a contract with  
the Oceanic Steamship Company to  
make photographs in Australia. He  
will pass through here on the Ventura  
today.A petition in voluntary bankruptcy  
was filed yesterday by the firm of N. C.  
Chong of this city. The liabilities are  
given as \$150,000, and the assets as  
\$1,024.62. The claims are generally  
small, some of them being for fifteen  
cents.The Wilder Steamship Company has  
resumed the carrying of mail to Mo-  
lokal under the old contract. The new  
arrangement which was contemplated  
with Young Brothers by the Board of  
Health for some reason fell through,  
and the old deal will be carried out.Superintendent Boyd said yesterday  
that negotiations with S. T. Alexander  
for the building of the Sugar Loaf road  
had not been completed at the time of  
the latter's departure for San Fran-  
cisco. Mr. Alexander still has the plans,  
and nothing further will be done for  
the present.The current number of the Diocesan  
Magazine announces that The Bishop  
of Honolulu tendered to the Arch-  
bishop of Canterbury his resignation of  
the See of Honolulu to take effect on  
April 1, 1902. It has been suggested  
that Bishop Willis will now make a bid  
for the appointment by the American  
House of Bishops.Fire Commissioner Pratt has re-  
ceived word from Senator Clark of Wyom-  
ing in response to a request that he  
suspend his intention to apply to the  
legislature to payment of fire claims pro-  
mising to do all in his power to help  
Clark also says that Pratt has been  
mentioned for governor. Pratt wants  
Fred Macfarlane.The twelve sailors who were ar-  
rested on Sunday night near the Railroad  
wharf and charged with intent to com-  
mit a crime were discharged by Judge  
Wilcox yesterday. The two sailors from  
the steamship Hyades who had previous-  
ly informed the court that they were ar-  
rested intended to do them some bodily  
harm absolutely deliberate in court and  
expressed a high opinion of defendants.Chris Lese, a citizen of the Republic  
and a native of New York, made a  
United States citizen by Judge Peterson  
yesterday morning. One of the wit-  
nesses was a sailor, and he introduced  
him for the first time the modern  
shirtdia into the local Federal Court,  
but Judge Peterson's dignity appeared in  
no way offended by his paid no atten-  
tion to the much discussed article of  
wearing apparel.In Cloverdale (Cal.) Sunday January  
5th Rev. H. E. Panham gave his fare-  
well sermon as pastor of the Congre-  
gational church. Services in the other  
churches were suspended for the oc-  
casion and the house was packed to its  
utmost capacity. At the reception  
given him the following Wednesday  
evening Mr. Panham before leaving  
for Hawaii was presented in behalf of  
the church and congregation with a  
handsome gold watch and gold buckle  
box studded with brilliants.

## Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and  
other parts of the body, are joints  
that are inflamed and swollen by  
rheumatism—that acid condition  
of the blood which affects the mus-  
cles also.Sufferers dread to move, espe-  
cially after sitting or lying long,  
and their condition is commonly  
worse in wet weather."It has been a long time since we have  
been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My  
father thinks he could not be without it.  
He has been troubled with rheumatism  
since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsapa-  
rilla is the only medicine he can take that  
will enable him to take his place in the  
field." Miss Ada Dorr, Sidney, Iowa.Hood's Sarsaparilla  
and PillsRemove the cause of rheumatism  
—no outward application can  
Take them.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY—Attorney at Law  
and Notary Public, P. O. box 788, Ho-  
nolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.H. HACKFELD & CO. LTD.—Genera-  
Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-  
lulu, H. I.F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers  
and Commission Merchants, Honolu-  
lu, Hawaiian Islands.LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers  
F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-  
ers and dealers in lumber and build-  
ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-  
chinery of every description made to  
order.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the  
World.In Connection With the Canadian  
Australian Steamship Line  
Tickets are IssuedTo All Points in the United States  
and Canada, via Victoria and  
Vancouver.MOUNTAIN RESORTS:  
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens  
and Fraser Canon.Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.  
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,  
India and Around the World.For tickets and general information  
apply toTHEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.  
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,  
Canadian Pacific Railway.TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO  
OF HAMBURG.Capital of the Company and  
reserve, reichsmarks ..... 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance com-  
panies ..... 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 107,650,000North German Fire Insurance Co  
OF HAMBURG.Capital of the Company and  
reserve, reichsmarks ..... 3,390,000  
Capital their reinsurance com-  
panies ..... 35,800,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 39,190,000The undersigned, general agents for the  
Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure  
Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and  
Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar  
and Rice Mills and Vessels in the har-  
bor, against fire and damage by fire on  
the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO., Limited

Castle & Cooke,  
—LIMITED—LIFE and FIRE  
INSURANCE  
AGENTS. . .AGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co  
OF BOSTON.Aetna Life Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.

## Down Again

In prices is the market for  
four and feed, and we follow  
it closely.Send us your orders and they  
will be filled at the lowest  
market price.  
The matter of 5 or 10 cents  
upon a hundred pounds of  
feed should not concern you  
as much as the quality.  
A poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best

When you want the Best Hay  
Feed or Grain, at the Right  
Prices, order fromCALIFORNIA FEED CO.  
TELEPHONE 121.The New York Central Railroad will  
increase its capital stock from \$115-  
000,000 to \$150,000,000.

## Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned, having been ap-  
pointed agents of the above company  
are prepared to insure risks against  
fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and  
on Merchandise stored therein on the  
most favorable terms. For particulars  
apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co  
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Co  
OF BERLIN.The above Insurance Companies have  
established a general agency here, and  
the undersigned, general agents, are  
authorized to take risks against the  
dangers of the sea at the most reason-  
able rates and on the most favorable  
terms.F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
General Agents.General Insurance Co. for Sea,  
River and Land Transport,  
of Dresden.Having established an agency at Hon-  
olulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the  
undersigned general agents are author-  
ized to take risks against the dangers  
of the sea at the most reasonable rates  
and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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# A FARMER'S INSTITUTE

The First in Hawaii To be Held Tomorrow.

THE FIRST Farmers' Institute ever held in the Hawaiian Islands will be opened tomorrow at the Wahala colony. It will be under the direction of the United States Agricultural Department and is to be but the forerunner of a series of farmers' institutes to be conducted during the year.

T. F. Sedgwick, assistant director of the Experimental Station, will be in charge of the campaign of education among Hawaii's small farmers, and he will be assisted tomorrow both by D. L. Van Dyne and Prof. Krauss, who is in charge of the agricultural work at the Kamehameha school.

The holding of farmers' institutes is encouraged by the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington, and it is because of instructions received from Washington that Director Jared Smith seeks to inaugurate the movement in Hawaii. The California colony at Wahala is the most suitable location on Oahu, that being the gathering place of the largest number of farmers which it is sought to interest. The movement will in time extend to the other islands—wherever small farming is being given a trial.

In the States, farmers' institutes are a regular feature of every farming community. Many of the States and Territories make special appropriations for the payment of the expense of these classes in agriculture and Hawaii is one of the few places where no such provision has been made.

A late bulletin received by Jared G. Smith shows that with but three exceptions farmers' institutes were held in every State and Territory in the Union. The machinery of administration is of two kinds—it may be directly under governmental auspices, or directly in the hands of an educational institution. In the older States the government is usually in control, but everywhere the value of the educational agricultural institute is being recognized. In the middle West, particularly, the movement has assumed wide proportions and large sums of money are expended annually for the information of the farmer. In Hawaii the agricultural instruction in the schools is expected to bear fruit at no distant date, and with the organization of farmer's institutes the small farming industry can be considered to be well established for a country that is commonly said to be given over entirely to one crop—sugar.

At the meeting to be held at Wahala Saturday a paper by Jared Smith is to be read, though he will be unable to be present for himself. His subject is the forage plant, of which he has made a life study.

Mr. Sedgwick will drive out to the colony today, accompanied by Mrs. Sedgwick, Messrs. Van Dyne and Krauss will go in the morning. The meeting, though not expected to be a large one, will be unique and interesting, and will be of considerable importance as a forerunner of the future. Besides a general discussion of agricultural topics and the reading of Mr. Smith's paper, a temporary organization will be effected. The principal object of the meeting is to plan for a second institute, which it is hoped can be held in Honolulu probably in June or July.

## WILCOX SENDS SEEDS.

Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Agriculture, received by the Ventura twenty-nine bags of vegetable seeds sent by Delegate Wilcox for general distribution in the Islands. Altogether, there are some four thousand packages of good seeds, which Commissioner Taylor will apportion upon application. A large number of orders for the seeds have already been received, and as soon as the consignment can be properly classified the seeds will be distributed. Nearly every form of vegetable seed known in the United States is included in the shipment. Cucumbers, watermelons, turnips, radishes, parsnips, peas, parsley, beets, onions, spinach, squash, corn, lettuce, muskmelon, and tomatoes are but a few of the varieties noted by Commissioner Taylor. Delegate Wilcox's flower seeds are to be sent to Mrs. Wilcox for distribution.

## DECIDE ON A BURYING GROUND

A meeting of the First Hebrew Congregation was held last evening at which negotiations for a burying ground were practically completed. To better facilitate the business of the proposed cemetery it was decided to form a separate organization, though there was considerable opposition to a split of the original congregation.

The Hawaiian Cemetery Association will be the name of the organization, which is to buy and maintain the new burying ground. One thousand dollars have already been subscribed for the purchase of the proposed plot at Pearl City, and it was decided to send a petition to the rabbi in San Francisco for financial aid from the Jewish residents there. A temporary organization was effected by the election of the same officers as are in charge of the First Hebrew Congregation.

## Kona Authorizes Loan.

At a large meeting held yesterday afternoon of the stockholders of the Kona Sugar Company a resolution was passed, granting the directors of the company the power to make a loan of \$125,000, being the amount needed to complete an indebtedness of \$200,000, which will not amount to \$100,000 for the plantation to carry on its work. The outstanding bills having been wiped out, there will be enough money to take care of all that has to be done until there is a return made from the crop of sugar.

## THE SUICIDE OF THOMAS E. KROUSE YESTERDAY MORNING



THE LATE THOMAS E. KROUSE.

(Photo by Davey.)

AFTER waiting in vain for a letter from his wife or his daughter Edna, who are now in San Francisco, Thomas Krouse, the well-known boniface, ended his life yesterday morning by shooting himself twice. He died about 12:30 at the Queen's Hospital. Dependancy over family and financial troubles drove poor Tom to the desperate deed which has deprived Honolulu of one of its most genial citizens.

Failure to receive a letter on the steamship Ventura prompted the father to make good the promise that he had put down in writing on December 28, when he bade his friends good-bye. That letter he kept until yesterday morning, when he added as a postscript in a handwriting which was heavy and uncertain, "I have been waiting for a letter from my wife. Goodbye, T. E. Krouse." All morning long he had paced the three blocks between the Arlington hotel on Hotel street and the postoffice in a vain hope that he might receive word, but none came. As early as 6 o'clock Mr. Krouse went to the postoffice, again at 8, later at 9 and the last time he sent the Japanese girl, Kimi, who looks after the rooms, and upon her return with no news or letter, he exclaimed, "All right! All right! All pau! All pau!" Shortly afterward, when the girl had left the room, two shots rang out, and the despondent man fell mortally wounded by his own hand.

Mr. Krouse made no verbal statement to the physicians who attended him, or to High Sheriff Brown, although promising to do so "by and by," but death intervened before Mr. Krouse did so, and only a letter to Mrs. Frank L. Hoogs, and several scraps of paper on which he had scribbled a few lines, indicated the reason for his act.

At about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon inmates of the Arlington hotel, which is located in the second story of the building fronting on Hotel street, were startled by hearing two pistol reports in quick succession. Kimi, the Japanese servant, divined the cause at once and went posthaste to room 1, the door of which led to Mr. Krouse's apartments. The door was locked and she opened it with her passkey. She found the parlor and dining room full of smoke and saw the prostrate figure of Mr. Krouse lying partially in the dining room, his head and shoulders in the little kitchen. She gave the alarm and a telephone message was sent to Dr. Meyers.

Dr. Bogle and Mr. Page, who have rooms in the hotel, went to the apparently lifeless body of the suicide. Mr. Krouse was lying partially on his right side, a pistol close by his right hand. Blood issued from his mouth and collected in clots upon the linoleum floor. He was breathing and shortly afterward recovered consciousness. He attempted to speak, but owing to inability to open his throat he was unable to do so. The patrol wagon was called for and attended by Dr. Meyers and the High Sheriff the wounded man was taken to the Queen's Hospital. When Dr. C. B. Wood arrived Mr. Krouse had again become unconscious and was apparently about to die. The doctor examined the body and found a wound just below the left nipple. The bullet evidently had passed close to the heart, piercing the left lung and lodging in the back. No other wound was found. Mr. Krouse was in a state of complete collapse and was quite blanched. There seemed little hope for him owing to the loss of blood.

He rallied, however, under the ministrations of morphine. Dr. Wood then made ready to make an operation and was about to proceed when a relapse took place and it was decided then that nothing could be done. Mr. Krouse became irascible and died about 12:30. Dr. Wood asked him whether he wanted to make a statement, but beyond admitting that he had shot himself, he would say nothing. Under stress of excitement and

the intense pain he suffered, Mr. Krouse exclaimed once or twice, "Oh, why did I do it? Oh, why did I do it?"

The High Sheriff empaneled the following coroner's jury: W. H. Coney, Allan Dunn, Tom Lucas, Fred Smith, C. A. Graham and R. Duncan. The jury viewed the remains and then proceeded to the Arlington hotel, where a survey of the rooms was made, where letters were found which threw considerable light on the reasons for Mr. Krouse's act. On a table in the parlor the High Sheriff picked up a sheet of paper torn from a book pad on which was freshly written in blue ink: "Call Mrs. Frank Hoogs as soon as possible, T. E. Krouse."

Mrs. Hoogs is the sister of Mrs. Krouse. Beneath this was a letter in a sealed envelope directed to Mrs. Frank Hoogs. This letter, after being read by Mrs. Hoogs, who was present when the investigation of the rooms was made, was turned over to the High Sheriff, and he read its contents to the jury. The letter was as follows: "Honolulu, December 28, 1901. "Mrs. Frank Hoogs:—After all debts are paid, please do this for me for Edna: Sell or dispose of everything belonging to me, reserving for yourself anything. Turn into cash, please, and put in savings bank for her. You will find the keys to my safe in my pants pockets. "T. E. KROUSE."

This was his original letter, written more than three weeks ago, the handwriting of which was lightly executed. In bold contrast to the postscript which was penned at the bottom of the page, which was done evidently just before Mr. Krouse shot himself. This read: "I have been waiting for a letter from my wife."

On the dining room table Mr. Krouse's account book, pens, ink, pads of paper, bills and letters were found. On one pad there was a column of accounts, with such items, as light, servants' hire, etc., set opposite the same. A letter in an envelope bearing the return address of the Hawaiian Investment Company of this city, was found, which undoubtedly had an important bearing on Mr. Krouse's actions. The letter was dated Honolulu, December 22, 1901, in which Mr. Krouse's attention was called to the fact that he had failed to pay his month's rent of \$150 for the use of the upper story of the Arlington annex, and that in not doing so he was violating the terms of the lease. The letter inquired whether by this failure to observe the terms Mr. Krouse intended giving up the rooms. The letter concluded with the demand that the rent be paid at once. It was signed by G. H. Carter, as agent for the Brewer Estate. The amount mentioned was found in the list of items on the account pad.

The jury decided after hearing the letters read and looking over the papers that Mr. Krouse had precipitated his action for some time, and was borne out by the testimony of witnesses called before it today. The High Sheriff stated that Mrs. Frank Hoogs was in the room when he was found, and that all the property would have to be probated.

Kimi, the Japanese chambermaid, told a fearful story to the jury. She said she had worked two years for Mr. Krouse. She saw him at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when he had been ill. He went to the Postoffice and in returning told her he had no letter. "Edna no send me letter," as the Japanese woman expressed his statement in her "Wite no good, all pau."

"Then he cry," continued Kimi. "He cry many times. I say to him, 'No pikika. Me have son in Japan. Me want get letter, me no pikika.' Me no cry. Then he go Postoffice once more and come back he tell me, 'No good no get letter from wife, no letter from Edna. Then he cry and say all pau. He send me to Postoffice about 10 o'clock. I find no letter and I come back and tell him no letter. He sit in dining room and write, write, write, and say, 'All pau.' All pau! Many time, plenty

time, he tell me long time before, he all pau, he ma-ke. I go out of room and go to other rooms when I hear boom! boom! yes, two time, little time between. I run down to room and unlock door with my key. I go inside, I see him on floor and I run out and call for doctor. Long time ago I take knife away from him when he say, 'All pau!'"

To a reporter Kimi later stated that Mr. Krouse had told her goodbye several times, and that he would "ma-ke," using the Hawaiian word for die. She had told this to Dr. Bogle just a few minutes before the shots were fired, but Dr. Bogle had smiled when she said it, never believing for a moment that Mr. Krouse would put his threat into execution. Dr. Bogle stated that he was seated on the front verandah when the Japanese girl came to him saying, "Mr. Krouse all time he cry and tell me he go ma-ke."

"I saw him in the morning in the hallway," said Dr. Bogle, "and said, 'Colonel, how are you feeling?' 'Oh, just fair,' he replied, that was all. Just after the Japanese girl left me in the verandah I heard two shots and knew at once what had happened. I went into the room with Mr. Page, and found Mr. Krouse lying on the floor, blood coming out of his mouth, and thought he was dead. The authorities were notified. Then he began groaning and was conscious when taken to the patrol wagon on a stretcher."

Marshal Brown stated that Mr. Krouse made a statement just before dying. When he recovered consciousness and seemed to rally, he spoke to Dr. Wood. I asked, 'Tom, who shot you?' He answered, 'I shot myself.' 'What did you do for?' I inquired. He replied, 'I will tell you by and by.' I tried to get him to tell me right then, but as he did not wish to do so, I refrained from pressing him for an answer."

It is understood that Mr. Krouse was negotiating for the purchase of Waikiki Inn, and that he was probably soon to give up the lease on the Arlington Hotel. He was in some financial difficulties and this coupled with his estrangement from his wife and daughter, preyed upon him. He had been ill lately with heart trouble, but yesterday was feeling fairly well. He did not eat any breakfast, a bowl of bread and milk on the kitchen table being evidence that even of this simple repast he had not partaken.

Mr. Krouse was a native of England, and about 45 years of age, and has been a resident of the Hawaiian Islands for about twenty-five years. He was once proprietor of the Eagle house on Nuuanu street, then conducted a small restaurant on Fort street, and later managed the old Arlington hotel on King street, once the residence of Princess Pauahi Bishop. He has been employed lately in the Fashion saloon. He was a member of Hawaii Lodge of the Masonic order. Years ago he was bartender for the saloon connected with Booth's theater in New York.

The jury rendered the following verdict:

That the said Thomas E. Krouse came to his death at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1902, the result of a bullet wound from a 38-calibre revolver, fired by himself with suicidal intent, said bullet entering the abdominal cavity, causing hemorrhage and shock. Dependancy, so this jury believes, being the cause of this act.

W. H. CONEY,  
ALLAN DUNN,  
THOMAS L. LUCAS,  
F. SMITH,  
R. M. DUNCAN,  
C. A. GRAHAM.

## WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

James R. Keene is seriously ill. Prof. Alpheus Hyatt, of Harvard, is dead.

The Pope is said to have had a fainting fit.

Chile would like to harbor Boer immigrants.

Senator Quay denies any intention of resigning.

Senator Foraker will represent Ohio for another term.

A Nebraska Spaniard claims to have blown up the Maine.

A St. Louis man was fined \$1,000 for accessing school girls.

British mule transport may have been lost in the Gulf.

Edwin J. Holden, a well known California actor, is dead.

The tariff rate on Philippine goods may be cut 25 per cent.

The Santa Fe will spend \$13,000,000 for equipment this year.

It is proposed to admit Confederate veterans to soldiers' homes.

London has a smallpox scare. Nine hundred cases are reported.

Julia Arthur, the actress, has been hurt in a railroad accident.

Liberals in mass meeting at London showed hostility to Roosevelt.

The Montreal electric light works were damaged \$60,000 by fire.

Yerkes has closed the Chicago Inter-Ocean to George W. Hinman.

Lieutenant Hobson will lecture during his year's leave of absence.

The Empress Dowager still holds the reins of government at Peking.

General Samuels was buried at San Francisco with military honors.

H. C. Payne, new Postmaster General, has taken the oath of office.

Jean De Ruske has declined an offer of \$100,000 for an American tour.

American stock to work on German American has been exported in the war.

Chamberlain's attack on Germany is condemned by his British friends.

Richard D. Webb, a member of the Cabinet Ministry, was killed in England.

President Taft will leave for Europe to give a grand tour of Europe.

The government will expend \$1,000,000 for a coal station at San Francisco Bay.

Charles M. Schwab claims that he did not see a woman drowning at Monte Carlo.

The residue of the Florida lottery must fall \$500,000 with the lottery.

A combination of foreign trans-Atlantic steamships has been discussed.

Lord Rockwood (Henry John Selwin Ebbelston), is dead, at seventy-six years of age.

General Palmer has allowed a large hospital for consumptives at Colorado Springs.

The De Windt expedition from Paris for New York has reached Krakath.

Representative Sherman of New York has introduced another anti-Chinese bill.

Miss Helen Gould has started for a tour of the South and West, accompanied by eight young women.

W. F. Whitehouse Jr., of Newport, R. I., will explore remote sections of Abyssinia.

There are few responses to Great Britain's call for volunteers for South African service.

Philippines have been urged to study English, and not send their children to Spanish schools.

China may retaliate by annulling trade treaties if the exclusion law is made more strict.

Americans are securing rights in European canals, and will operate grain boats by electricity.

Russians at Newchewan are arresting sailors of the American warship there on groundless charges.

A Buffalo, N. Y., family of six was burned to death by fire thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Lillian Nordica, the singer, was hurt in a Georgia railroad collision. The engineer of the train was killed.

The Colombian government has seized a steamer of a South American government, upon its refusal to sell.

A Virginia inventor has patented an electric car which he claims will carry mails at the rate of 400 miles an hour.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate appropriating \$400,000 for a naval experimental plant at Annapolis.

Russia is reported to have violated Korean territory by building telegraph lines across the Looen river without permission.

Isabella d'Ajuria has brought suit against Russell Sage for \$75,000, as result of speculations she made through Sage in 1887.

Roosevelt is said to have taken all the patronage from the National Committee, and will make the appointments himself.

No hope is expressed for Captain McIntyre and comrades, of the ill-fated ship Bristol. It is believed they sank with the vessel.

Southern States, beginning with Kentucky, are likely to prohibit the performance, within their borders, of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Work has been commenced on the new Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel from Long Island City to New Jersey, beneath the East and North rivers.

Joseph Chamberlain, Great Britain's Colonial Secretary, in an address, says that Germany should withdraw her criticism of England's South African policy.

He refuses to retract the statements he has made. The anti-British storm in Germany still rages, and now it is denied that Emperor William will visit England to attend the coronation.

King Edward may have a permanent bodyguard of Indian cavalry.

The St. Louis, Memphis & Southern Railroad Co. has been incorporated at St. Louis with a capital of \$12,000,000.

The British have captured a Boer laager with great numbers of cattle, which were guarded solely by women.

Jim Mays, a negro, arrested for attempting to assault a young white girl near Springfield, Ky., was lynched by a mob.

Through the collusion of a customs official, a New York firm is said to have robbed the government of \$850,000 yearly.

Twenty-one survivors of the steamship Bristol, which was wrecked near Port Townsend, were brought into port there.

The National Civic Federation committee has successfully arbitrated a New York strike involving 40,000 garment makers.

The Sacramento board of supervisors passed a resolution calling upon California representatives to oppose reciprocity with Cuba.

Charges in the Philippine currency have resulted in worse troubles than before, with a further complication of business troubles.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, of Paris, who is to speak in Chicago, advocates a closer union between France and the United States.

A demand has been made for the courtmartial of Commander Wainwright, who allowed Sampson the bulk of the prize money. In this way the Schley controversy may be reopened.

The fittings in the way of cases, wall cabinets and various tables and shelves for the display of the specimens, the desks and other fittings in the new wing, will be made to conform in design and finish with the older portions of the Bishop Museum at the schools. There is now in the building some of the very finest work which has been turned out in the Islands. The stairway and panelling is especially fine, and the cases are of the very best oak which could be found.

When the annex was designed the question of the wood work was submitted to a representative of the Stillwater Manufacturing Company, of Stillwater, Minnesota. This firm had the contract for the fittings of the castle mansion at Waikiki, and after some bidding the trustees of the museum awarded the contract for the work to that firm. It was decided that the raw lumber should be sent on in quantity sufficient to fit up the new rooms, and that all the work, ready to be set up should be returned here by rail.

The shipment of logs comprises sixty tons of the timber, which, after a rough haul of 3,000 feet, The logs are then sawed, and the lumber will be of the most pleasing grade. One of the seven tons and there are others which will give large boards. The shipment will be rushed across the country as soon as it arrives in San Francisco.

The Harkfeld building will not be closed on the Ka's birthday. Only the rooms of the Consul will be thrown open to guests. When the building is closed at some indefinite time in the future, the police will have a chance to loot it.

The Sanitary Sewer Laundry Mill next, and it is probable that there will be no changes in the personnel of the officers of the company. Some time ago there was a chance that Manager Lightfoot would resign, but it was said yesterday that he would continue to head the firm. The company with a capital of \$1,000,000 has done more than any other amount of work, and as there are still some bills to pay, there will be arrangements to meet these and continue on the lines laid out.

Lieutenant Hobson's water company has got at him again and today he is to start out on a lecture tour.

## Impure Blood

Make It Pure, Rich, and Healthy.

Impure blood takes the very life right out of one. You just drag around at your work, feeling wretched and disconsolate all the time. You are weak, discouraged, and have lost faith in medicine. Try just one thing more, for we are sure we can help you. Mr. C. Munden-Crosdee, of Campbelltown, South Australia, sends us this letter, with his photograph:



"I was suffering from a very bad wound that would not heal. I thought it must be an account of my blood, so I tried

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

After taking only two bottles my wound thoroughly healed and I felt better than ever before in my life. Whenever I feel out of sorts, now, I take a few doses and am all right. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for impure blood and general debility."

If your liver is sluggish, you have a coated tongue, constipation, and your food disagrees with you. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches. Cased in

## Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

## H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

## Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd. of London.

Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd. of Munich and Berlin.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

NEW YORK LINE

Regular line of Packets Sailing from New York to Honolulu at regular intervals.

For freight or apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

105 N. BOSTON

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

Honolulu.

Franklin K. ... an actress

and grand ... Richard Wagner, is

in New York ... will be from an

operation for ... the little



(Continued from page 1)

## THE CANAL.

## HAWAIIANS AT WASHINGTON

[illegible]

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

CABLE MAN COMING

[illegible]

HER MOTHER  
LIVES HERE

LIVES HERE

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.  
—◆—  
THANKS AMERICANS.

Empress-Dowager of China Prays  
Our Troops.

**The Panama Canal.**

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR  
ALL TROUBLES

Rev. J. M. Yingington, pastor of the Methodist St. M. E. Church, said that the M. U. S. A. says that it is a great pleasure to recommend the pleasure college children and British children. I have used it and know it is the best place ever known. I feel sure by all dealers and people. Wren & Smith & Co. Ltd. agents. H. I.

◆◆◆◆◆

LONDON, Jan. 16. A statement released in London today said that today that negotiations for peace have been reopened between the Boers and the British government.

(From Thursday's dally.)

Inspector of Plumbing and House  
Sewers.

---

**STRUCK BY A CAR.**

STRUCK BY A CAR

"Just as the car was abreast of the men one of them, Jacobson, jumped out in the wrong direction. He jumped backward and towards the car, and his head was struck against one of the grab handles. Jacobson was thrown down, and it was found that his head had been cut for about an inch, which he received some bruises. He was sent to the hospital."

Upon investigation there it was found that Jacobson was not seriously hurt.

OF INTEREST IN HAWAII.

The bill was to be introduced by a  
arranged upon the meeting. As finally  
adopted, the regular section reads  
as follows:

That from and after the passage  
of this act the entry into the American  
mainland territory of the United States  
of Chinese laborers coming from any  
of the insular possessions of the United  
States shall be absolutely prohibited  
and the prohibition shall apply to  
all Chinese laborers, as well as to such  
as were in insular possessions at the  
time of times of acquisition thereof  
respectively by the United States, or  
to those who have come there since  
and those who have been born there since  
and those who may come there hereafter.

ROBAKER AND GORMAN

It 's not believed that King Edward will refuse to receive William S. Wetmore, secretary to the special co

## ▲ CURE FOR LUMBAGO

**BY AUTHORITY.**

THE TREASURER APPROVES OF  
the following list of persons to act  
Deputy Assessors and Collectors for  
the year 1902:

## RV AUTHORITY

Approved: W. M. H. WRIGHT,  
Treasurer  
Honolulu, December 31, 1941.  
2349-Jan. 10, 17, 24

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE

Lot—	Area	Appraised Value.
No. 42	19.50	\$243.75

ad	43	20.00	250.00
l-	44	20.00	250.00
o-	45	20.00	200.00
st	46	20.00	200.00
ls	47	20.00	200.00
e-	48	20.00	150.00
re-	49	19.00	142.50
n-	50	25.50	190.25
nk	51	25.50	190.25
vo	59	22.00	165.00
so	60	22.00	165.00
rd	61	21.50	161.25
K.	62	20.00	150.00
r-	63	20.00	150.00
t-	64	20.00	200.00
n-	65	20.00	200.00
ie	66	20.00	200.00
he	67	20.00	200.00
se	68	20.00	200.00
as	69	22.00	275.00
at	70	22.00	275.00
te	71	22.00	275.00
or	74	22.25	278.12
v-	75	21.25	265.63
3s	76	21.25	212.50
a-	77	21.50	215.00
	78	25.00	197.50
	79	27.00	202.50
a.	89	20.00	150.00
ed	90	23.00	172.50
ved	91	22.00	165.00
ce-	92	22.00	165.00
al-	93	23.00	230.00
&	94	23.00	230.00
	95	23.00	230.00
	96	23.00	287.50
	97	23.00	287.50

(Signed). EDWARD S. BOYD,  
Commissioner of Public Lands  
January 15, 1902.  
Jan. 17 21 24



# PLANS FOR MILITIAMEN

## One Proposed Bill Nationalizing Guard.

All over the United States there is coming up a howl from the officers of the State Militia, having for its aim the improvement of the forces of the States, that there may never again arise the conditions which attended the mustering into service of the volunteers in years past.

All kinds of bills have been proposed having the ultimate point of a great force which will be a unit when called out for service. There have been several of these considered by representatives of various States at the capital, and also by several of the higher officers of the Army office. The following is one of these bills which has been drafted for the purpose of nationalizing the militia, as it is printed in the Army and Navy Journal, one of the leading service papers:

A bill to improve the efficiency of the National Guard of the United States of America:

Section 1.—The National Guard forces of each State shall consist of the number fixed by the respective State Legislatures, apportioned among the different arms as fixed in the establishment act and organized and officered in all respects the same as the United States Army and governed by the U. S. Army Regulations and General Orders.

Sec. 2.—Company commissioned officers shall be elected by the enlisted men of their respective companies. Battalion and regimental field officers shall be elected by the officers and men in the respective battalions and regiments. All commissions shall be given and signed by the governors of the respective States, and no commission shall be for any grade higher than colonel.

Sec. 3.—Every officer within thirty days after his election shall present himself for examination before a board composed of hereinafter set forth, and if he fail to pass he shall be given sixty days more time in which to prepare himself for a second examination, which if he fail to pass shall disqualify him, and another election shall be held; except that if he fail to pass on account of physical defects or disability he shall not again be allowed to try for a commission. After passing his commission, which shall be for a term of three years, to be extended from time to time upon his personal request, but shall be summarily retired at the age of fifty years.

Sec. 4.—Whenever any State shall adopt a brigade or division formation of the National Guard troops within the State the commissions for brigadier and major generals shall be issued by the President of the United States, and men only to men who are graduates of the U. S. Military Academy or officers of the United States Army on the active or retired list, or to National Guard officers who have had continuous service in the National Guard for not less than fifteen years, and who shall have served in each grade from captain to colonel inclusive, and have passed all examinations required in each grade. The Adjutant General and the Inspector General in each State shall be an officer of the U. S. Army, either on the active or retired list, detailed for said work, and all boards appointed for any purpose whatsoever shall be appointed as provided in the U. S. Army Regulations; the officer in command of the State troops of the respective States serving in the same capacity toward the said State troops as the senior general commanding the U. S. Army serves in the Regular Army, and the Governors of the respective States to be Commanders-in-Chief of their State troops as the President is Commander-in-Chief of the Regular Army, subject to the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief of all troops in the United States.

Sec. 5.—The said National Guard forces shall be used in the manner provided by law for the prevention of internal strife within the borders of the respective States and for the suppression of riots and to act as a State police force under control of the Governor. The National Guard troops may be moved from one State to another when ordered out by the President of the United States and used in all respects the same as regular troops when so ordered for the purpose of putting down insurrections and for assisting the civil authorities and in time of war shall be a part of the army preserving the State, organizations as regiments, battalions and companies, and serving as required.

Sec. 6.—The United States government shall provide for the equipment and armament of the National Guard in all the States and they shall be armed and equipped in all respects the same as the regular army. Each officer and man while on active duty shall receive the pay and allowances of officers and men in the regular army. Each officer shall do duty for thirty days in each year at a regular military post designated by the commander-in-chief of the army and shall receive his travelling expenses and proper allowances and pay while on said duty. He shall while on duty at said post act in the grade he holds in the National Guard and shall receive such instruction as the commandant of said post is instructed to give him. In addition thereto every National Guard command shall go into camp or garrison two weeks in each year with regular troops and the regular officers shall act as instructors for the National Guard officers, and the latter shall be in command under the instruction of the regular officers. The men of the National Guard and the regular army shall be placed together in companies, battalions and regiments for such instruction.

Sec. 7.—Each National Guard officer shall rank with but after regular army officers of equal rank. National Guard officers of not less than five years' experience as commissioned officers and not more than thirty-five years of age, may be appointed as Second Lieutenants in the regular army by the President.

The trustees of the Carnegie Institution have been named:

Captain Carina, a Vienna cavalry officer, has been convicted of selling secrets to France, and has been sentenced to prison for four and a half years.

## M'KINLEY MEMORIAL FUND.

HONOLULU, OAHU.	
Rev. M. Jager	\$3.00
G. Honda	1.00
M. Fujii	1.00
I. Neuguda	1.00
H. Inouye	1.00
M. Suzuki	1.00
H. Hatase	1.00
T. Yamane	1.00
K. Tatsuhashi	1.00
C. Komoriwaka	1.00
K. Abe	1.00
S. Mizobe	1.00
J. Okamura	1.00
\$13.00	

Statement of collections made by J. M. Lydgate, Lihue, Kauai, to Jan. 4th, 1902:

LIHUE, KAUI.	
H. S. Wilcox	\$50.00
G. N. Wilcox	50.00
S. W. Wilcox	2.50
H. Coney	2.50
J. Hardy	2.50
H. D. Wishard	2.50
H. C. Watt	2.50
H. Isenberg	5.00
Mrs. M. S. Rice	5.00
W. H. Rice Jr.	2.50
Emma Kalpu	1.00
Grace Farmer	1.00
F. Weber	3.00
J. B. Alexander	1.00
John D. Willard	2.00
C. A. Mumford	1.00
C. K. Jordan	1.00
J. L. Hjorth	2.50
C. Christian	2.50
A. Noltenius	1.00
C. Crawford	1.00
Anna Thomas	1.00
J. M. Lydgate	2.50
Mary Kaulili	1.00
B. von Damm	1.00
H. K. Kahale	1.00
H. Bungo	1.00
E. Lovel	2.00
C. W. T. Purvis	1.00
J. H. Hogg	1.00
E. H. W. Broadbent	1.00
E. W. Smith	1.00
A. K. Gandall	2.00
Julia Bomke	1.00
F. Mahu	2.50
Mrs. R. Fountain	1.00
\$15.00	

HONOLULU, OAHU.	
C. Salto	\$1.00
K. Yando	1.00
T. Fujimoto	1.00
H. Ujiiye	1.00
H. Sasaki	1.00
C. Tomioka	1.00
O. Sasaki	1.00
G. Yamamoto	1.00
G. Kluma	1.00
M. Sato	1.00
\$11.00	

HONOLULU, OAHU.	
M. Takeda	\$1.00
S. Senba	1.00
T. Uyeda	1.00
T. Otsuka	1.00
T. Oshita	1.00
K. Murakami	1.00
I. Mori	1.00
Y. Yanagawa	1.00
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\$11.00	



WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

## ANOTHER MYSTERY Moanalua Scene of a Deed of Blood.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

ANOTHER of Honolulu's frequent tragedies came to light yesterday when Thomas Taylor, an employee of S. E. Damon, discovered in a field of sorghum at Moanalua, the decomposed body of a white man, close by which lay a 32-calibre revolver, in the chamber of which were found three cartridges and two empty shells.

Taylor was working in the field, which is situated on the mauka side of the road, Ewa of the Star dairy, when his suspicion was excited by a pungent odor, apparently proceeding from some decaying animal matter hidden in the sorghum. He investigated, and came across the body. This was about 10:30 a. m. Taylor told of the matter to a man named Charles Ramos, and asked him to go over to the Star dairy and notify the police by telephone of the finding of the body.

The telephone not being in working order, Ramos informed Mounted Patrolman Gumpfer, who lives in the vicinity of Moanalua, and that officer immediately hastened to town with the news.

A coroner's jury was speedily empaneled, consisting of F. W. Weed, H. M. Ayres, H. A. Giles, Paul Ehlers



